

VI. Descriptions of two Hymenopterous Insects from Northern India. By W. W. Saunders, Esq., F.L.S. &c.

[Read 7 January, 1839.]

THE two insects which I am at present about to describe were collected in the northern provinces of India by Lieut. J. Campbell of the Bengal Artillery, and form part of a small collection sent by him a short time since to this country. The first is a very interesting insect allied to *Myrmica*, but from which it appears to differ in the neuration of the wings, the two-jointed pedicel to the abdomen, and in the articulations of the antennæ, and I therefore propose forming a new sub-genus for it which I shall term "*Myrmicaria*," and thus characterize.

MYRMICARIA.

Head transverse, with the ocelli placed in a triangle on the vertex. *Eyes* lateral, small, oval and prominent. *Antennæ* filiform, inserted in the front of the head in a line drawn between the eyes, rather longer than the thorax, distinctly thirteen-jointed; the first joint as long as the second and third; the second very small; the fourth to the thirteenth smaller than the third, and gradually decreasing in length to the terminal joint, which is nearly as long as the third. *Mandibles* small, almost concealed. *Thorax* ovate, very convex, prominent in front. *Scutellum* semi-ovate, prominent, forming, with the metathorax, an abruptly inclined plane. The *superior wings* with the stigma strongly marked, one cubital and one discoidal cell complete, and three cells on the apical margin sub-complete; the radial, discoidal, and sub-discoidal nervures nearly reaching the apical margin. *Legs* long and slender, with the posterior tarsi elongate. *Abdomen* subcordate, petiolate; the two first joints inversely clavate and forming the petiole; the terminal or seventh joint minute, and provided with two projecting valves.

M. Brunnea. (Plate V. fig. 2.)

Shining chesnut brown, hairy; eyes black; posterior margins of the five terminal segments of the abdomen dark brown; wings lightly tinged with brown, the nervures and stigma the same colour as the body; femora and tibiæ somewhat darker.

Length $\frac{6}{10}$ inch, width $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

From the collection of Mrs. T. Prinsep.

[Fig. 2 *a*, head seen from above; 2 *b*, antenna; 2 *c*, fore wing; 2 *d*, hind wing; 2 *e*, apex of abdomen.]

The second insect is a new species of the Fabrician Genus *Pronæus*, the description of which is as follows.

Pronæus Campbellii. (Plate V. fig. 1.)

Light reddish brown; shining eyes; ocelli and apical joints of the palpi dark brown; tips of the mandibles black; wings of a light burnt-sienna colour, with a broad dark band on the apical margins, reaching nearly to the internal angle in the under wings and gradually running to a point; nervures of the same red-brown as the body; abdomen dark chalybeous purple, very polished, the pedicel red-brown.

In the collection of Mrs. T. Prinsep, and in my own.

Length $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch, width $1\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

I have named this magnificent species after Lieut. Campbell an active Indian Entomologist.

[Fig. 1 *a*, head seen from the front; 1 *b*, antenna; 1 *c*, apex of fore wing; 1 *d*, foot.]
